EXHIBIT 10

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY CIVIL ACTION NO 16-MD-2738(FLW)(LHG)

IN RE JOHNSON & JOHNSON : 75A16&5,37 2) POWDER PRODUCTS MARKETING, : 67A786 &21) (5(1&(

SALES PRACTICES. : <u>0A5&H 6, 2018</u>

CLARKSON S. FISHER UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE 402 EAST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NJ 08608

B E F O R E: THE HONORABLE FREDA L. WOLFSON, USDJ

APPEARANCES:

BEASLEY ALLEN, ESQUIRES

BY: P. LEIGH O'DELL, ESQUIRE (ALABAMA)

-and-

ASHCRAFT & GEREL, ESQUIRES

BY: MICHELLE A. PARFITT, ESQUIRE (VIRGINIA)

CHRIS TISI, ESQUIRE (VIRGINIA)

-anG-

WILENTZ, ESQUIRES

BY: DANIEL R. LAPINSKI, ESQUIRES

On Behalf of the Plaintiffs Steering Committee

DRINKER, BIDDLE & REATH, ESQUIRES

BY: SUSAN M. SHARKO, ESQUIRE

JULIE L. TERSIGNI, ESQUIRE

-anG-

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM, ESQUIRES

BY: JOHN H. BEISNER, ESQUIRE (WASHINGTON, D.C.)

On behalf of Defendant Johnson & Johnson

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VINCENT RUSSONIELLO, RPR, CRR, CCR OFFICIAL U.S. COURT REPORTER (609) 588-9516

JUDGE WOLFSON: I disagree. I think that those are not procedural rulings. I've done some research, or at least my chambers has done some research, and what has been defined by some of the case law is what is a procedural matter pertains to the decisions that are made by a Special Master that involve the manner in which the Master conducted the proceedings.

For example, in deciding the format in which you'll hear the arguments or the issues determining how to do so, whether it's written submissions, what the timing for them is, whether there is argument and things of that nature, we've got some cites for you.

One of them one is the <u>Vioxx</u> cite from the

Fifth Circuit. We have some other cites. One of them
you might like because while it's older, <u>Net23honH</u>,

nc. Y. HBay, nc., 2008 U.S. Dist. Lexis decision

50451, it was by a Magistrate Judge, but that

Magistrate Judge was Judge Schwartz who now sits in
the Third Circuit.

I figured you might like to know that was one of her decisions, finding that the Special Master's rulings, for instance, on procedural matters involve deadlines, for example, for the presentation of submissions and evidence. Otherwise, if you found

that these were procedural, it swallows what a Special Master does because what a Special Master does is rule on discovery issues.

So it's going to be a de novo standard. I want to make that clear today. There are some other cases I could cite to you. I have a number of others. So that also going forward we know where we are, and essentially everything is de novo unless it is a very limited category, as I said. For instance, if you said, No, you got to have something to me by tomorrow, and you want to appeal that, that's an abuse of discretion standard.

So with that let me proceed to where we are.

As I really see this, what we are breaking this down into is, there were four categories that were identified before Judge Pisano, and I've read the transcript of the hearing before him and it was quite clear. He asked, What are the areas, and plaintiffs identified four. I don't think you can dispute that, except that now where you are is that you think you have identified more that you require.

That's fair, right, that that is your position?

MS. PARFITT: That's correct.

MR. LAPINSKI: Yes, your Honor. Our position

experts will have to address based on their knowledge, training and experience, and the scientific literature, not based on internal emails.

JUDGE WOLFSON: Not emails because you've already got the documents. She's got them assuming you've produced everything that there is.

What she is suggesting instead is that there could have been background discussions about what found its way in that could have been about some other things being done in the company that don't make its way into documents and wants to know if that exists. It may not. That's all they want is somebody who could talk about: Is there more out there that is not in the documents on this topic?

MS. SHARKO: So beyond what falls under bias and influence because I get that and they sent us a more detailed statement of the topics and we'll get back to them and I would hope that will resolve that. If the question is: What else is there out there? What were people talking about in the company? A, I don't think that's relevant to the general causation issues for the reasons I just argued, but --

JUDGE WOLFSON: Not so much: What are they talking about? But the question is: Was there anything else being done in the company? Because I've

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science, whether in fact there were things being done or studies being done outside that never make its way to a full blown study and do not end up in documents, but that may have revealed some information that someone learned about the science, the science.
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MS. SHARKO: So what testing was done I believe falls within one of Judge Pisano's categories and they now have a subcategory on that in their 30(b)(6) notice and I understand that topic. I'm not disputing that topic.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SHARKO: What concerns me and it sounds like maybe this is not implied is: What over the years did people think about or wonder whether it should be done or it shouldn't be done?

I don't know how you have a 30(b)(6) deposition on what people thought about for the last however many years, 40 years, 30 years, but what testing that was done. Yes, I think that's within that, within the notices. Was there -- quote, unquote -- bias or influence? Did people look at drafts? Did people fund studies? Yes, that's within the categories that --

JUDGE WOLFSON: Did people have discussions on the phone with others? Discussions are important.

is defendants' statements about the biological plausibility of migration or something like that.

JUDGE WOLFSON: That was the topic right now. But when we were talking also about bias and other things, it all falls within there.

What I'm trying to say is, why this is a little bit broader than you think it. The documents alone don't do it. There is an obligation to see if there were communications. It does go to bias perhaps and it also could reveal if someone was aware of something else in the science that doesn't make its way to a document.

Now, I've said many times, I'm not concerned about people's opinions on these things. Every expert is going to have to come up with their own view based on what existed. But if there were other things in the science that are not appearing in the documents, we want to know.

MS. SHARKO: So I would suggest that

Ms. Parfitt and her team write that out so we have a

clear statement. As your Honor said at the last

conference, you were right, I think that notice is

helpful and then we can go from there.

JUDGE WOLFSON: I don't know if it's a really new topic. It may be encompassed in the others, but